Application Serial No. 10,588,885   PATENT
Reply to office action of March 3, 2009   Docket: CU-4982

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-12 are pending before this amendment. By the present amendment, no claims pending before this amendment are <u>amended</u> as none is deemed necessary; and new claims 13-14 are <u>added</u>. No new matter has been added.

Amendment

1. Claim 13 reciting --*wherein the call controller instructing the calling gateway to detect the preset key combination in the session comprises: a soft switch device issues a digits-collecting request to the gateway in a soft switch system*-- is added. The support for this claim can be found in page 6, lines 25-32.

2. Claim 14 reciting --*wherein the call controller instructing the calling gateway to detect the preset key combination in the session comprises: the call controller instructing the calling gateway to detect the preset key combination via a mode of Digitmap or immediate report.*-- is added. The support for this claim can be found in page 6, line 25 to page 7, line 2.

Response to Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

In the office action (page 2), claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over European Patent No. EP 1109368 (Christie) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2001/0005382 (Cave).

Claim 1

Claim 1 recites: --a method for a calling party to reinitiate a call in card number service, comprising:

> a call controller instructing a calling gateway to detect a preset key combination in a session;
> when having detected the calling party dialing the key combination, the calling gateway reporting a first event message to the call controller;
> the call controller responding to the first event message, releasing the current call, sending an indication that the called party has hung up to a Service Control

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Point(SCP), prompting and waiting for the calling party to initiate a new call via the calling gateway; wherein sending the indication that the called party has hung up to the SCP neglects whether the called party has actually hung up. --

1. The Examiner states that paragraph [0064] of Cave discloses *--wherein sending the indication that the called party has hung up to the SCP neglects whether the called party has actually hung up--*.

The Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Examiner's rejection.

In claim 1 of the present invention, <u>**regardless of whether the call party has actually hung up, once the call controller releases the current call, the indication that the called party has hung up is sent from the call controller to the SCP**</u>. For example, conventionally once the called party has hung up the indication that the called party has hung up is sent to the SCP (only when the SCP receives the message that the called party has hung up can the SCP give the calling party the resources and authority to initiate a new call). Thus, although a card user may not have to repeat the procedure of dialing and entering a card number, the card user still must wait until the user has hung up (specification page 2, lines 11-14; page 7, line 25 to page 8, line 20). In the present invention the caller does not have to wait for call party to hang up, because the calling gateway is instructed to inform the call controller of a key combination that will cause the call controller to automatically report the message that the called party had hung up to the SPC regardless of whether the called party has actually hung up.

Cave merely discloses that *upon receiving indication that the caller desires to make another telephone call, the application server 803 instructs the call control server (correlated by the Examiner t to the SCP in claim 1) 802 to tear down H.323 call 828 to terminating gateway 812 and RTP streams 836 and 838. Originating gateway 812 may use the key-on key-off UserInputIndication messages for user input indication carriage in accordance with H. 245v3* (paragraph 0064 of Cave). Cave at best discloses that the application server instructs the call control server to release the H. 323 call to the termination gateway, but does not mention sending such an indication neglects whether

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the called party has actually hung up to the SCP after releasing the call.

In addition, in claim 1 of the present invention, the call controller sends the indication to the SCP to tell the SCP that the called party has hung up. However, in Cave, the application server 803 sends the indication to the CCS 802 (correlated by the Examiner to the SCP in claim 1) to instruct the CCS 802 to tear down the H. 323 call, rather than tell the CCS 802 the result that the called party has hung up.

In short, Cave does not teach and suggest *"sending the indication that the called party has hung up to the SCP neglects whether the called party has actually hung up"*.

2. The Examiner states that **the call control server in Cave is equivalent to the SCP**, and Cave discloses *"the call application server instructs the* **call control server** *to tear down H.323 call to the termination gateway"*.

As stated above, in Cave, **it's the call control server that releases the call to the called party**. But, in amended claim 1 of the present invention, it is the **call controller, rather than the call control server, that releases the current call** (for instance, *the* **call controller** *responding to the first event message,* **releasing the current call**). So, the technical features of the present invention are different form those of Cave.

3. In claim 1, the indication that the called party has hung up is sent to the SCP, and the SCP is a device of the Intelligent Network. However, in the packet data network disclosed in Christie, the SCP is not included. It can be seen that the packet data network disclosed in Christie is not an Intelligent Network, which is different from that of the present invention. In other words, the method for reinitiating a call in a card number service as disclosed in Christie is applicable to a network different from that of the present invention. Even though a person skilled in the art of the present invention intends to apply the CCS802 disclosed in Cave in the Christie, the network structure of Christie should be revised with inventive activities.

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In summary, the excerpts cited by the Examiner appear to be unrelated to the claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 of the present invention cannot be obtained by incorporating Cave into Christie.
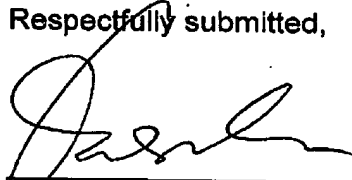
Claims 2-14 depend from claim 1 directly or indirectly and are thus allowable for at least the same reasons.

For the reasons set forth above, the applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-14, now pending in this application, are in condition for allowance over the cited references. Accordingly, the applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections and earnestly solicit a prompt indication of allowable subject matter.

This amendment is considered to be responsive to all points raised in the office action. Should the examiner have any remaining questions or concerns, the examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney by telephone to expeditiously resolve such concerns.

Respectfully submitted,

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